

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A method of treatment of a tumour which ~~comprised~~ comprises administering to a subject in need of treatment an effective amount of an inhibitor of PRAME, in combination with a second agent selected from the group of an inhibitor of HDAC (an HDCAi) and a retinoid,

said inhibitor of PRAME being an interfering RNA (RNAi);

said inhibitor of HDAC being selected from the group consisting of trichostatin A (TSA),-suberoylanilide hydroxamic acid (SAHA), and PXD, 101;

wherein said tumour overexpresses PReferentially expressed Antigen in MElanoma (PRAME)..

2. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor of PRAME is an siRNA of a vector encoding said siRNA.

3. (Canceled)

4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein said tumour is a melanoma.

5. (Withdrawn) An inhibitor of PRAME and a second agent selected from the group of an inhibitor of HDAC (an HDACi) and a retinoid, as combined preparation for simultaneous, separate or sequential use in therapy.

6. (Withdrawn) An inhibitor and second agent for use according to claim 5 said therapy is treatment of a melanoma.

7. (Withdrawn) An inhibitor and second agent for use according to claim 5 or 6 wherein said inhibitor of PRAME is an siRNA or vector encoding said siRNA.

8. (Withdrawn) An inhibitor and second agent for use according to claim 5, 6 or 7 wherein said HDACi is N-hydroxy-3-(3-phenylsulfamoyl-phenyl)-acrylamide.

9-11. Canceled

12. (Withdrawn) An assay for an inhibitor of an interaction between PRAME and a retinoic acid receptor (RAR) which comprises bring together:

- (i) a candidate inhibitor; and
- (ii) a PRAME protein and RAR protein; and determining if the putative inhibitor is capable of preventing an interaction between said PRAME and RAR proteins.

13. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the tumour is insensitive to the HDAC inhibitor administered alone or to retinoic acid administered alone.

14. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the administering occurs after a level of expression of PRAME in the tumor has been suppressed by medical treatment.

15. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein administering further comprises pre-determining a level of expression of PRAME in the tumor of the subject.

16. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the tumor that overexpresses PReferentially expressed Antigen in MElanoma (PRAME) is a primary tumor.

17. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the tumor that overexpresses  
PReferentially expressed Antigen in MElanoma (PRAME) is a tumor metastasis.